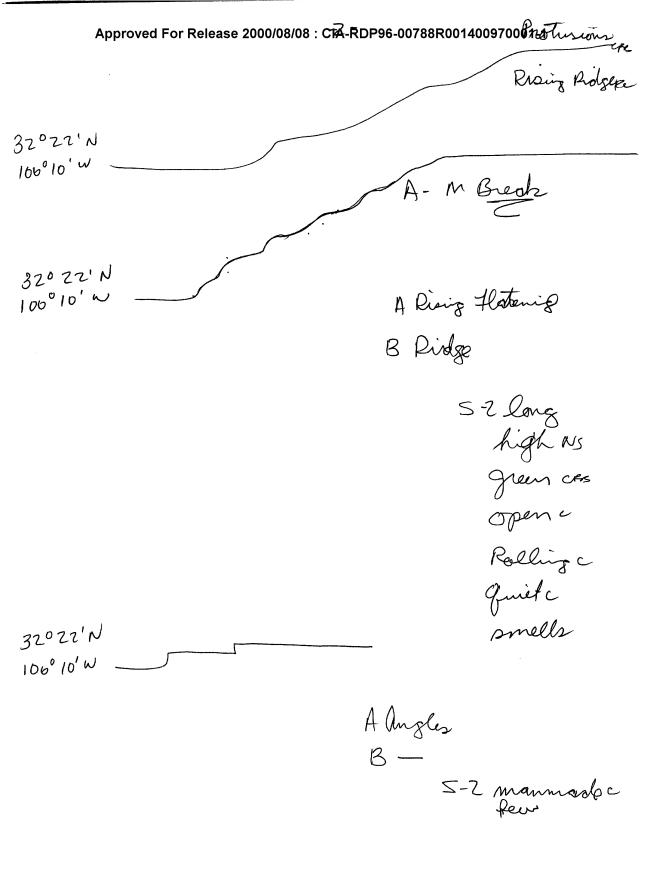
## Approved For Release 2000/08/08 : CIA-RDP96-00788R001400970001-1

COORDINATE REMOTE VIEWING TRAINING (CRVT)

CRVT Report: _974		
	7,,	
DATE/TIME CONDUCTED:		081110 Dec 82
<u>.</u> ,		
SOURCE #:	63	
	engaganismon stemp objectives administratives (Principles and Principles and	\$
FILE #:	14	
	and the second s	Milder y sombre (in relate Milder (in ingensy comity of the life o
SITE:	White San	ds, NM
EVALUATION:	Good S1 and S2	
	\$1	ight decoding problem

Approved For Release 2000/08/08 : CIA-RDP96-00788R00140097000hDM



Approved For Release 2000/08/08: CIA-RDP96-00788R001400970001. Pour open on hill

Con Break

Western, Rolling

CA

32° 22' N
106° 10' W

ROWN

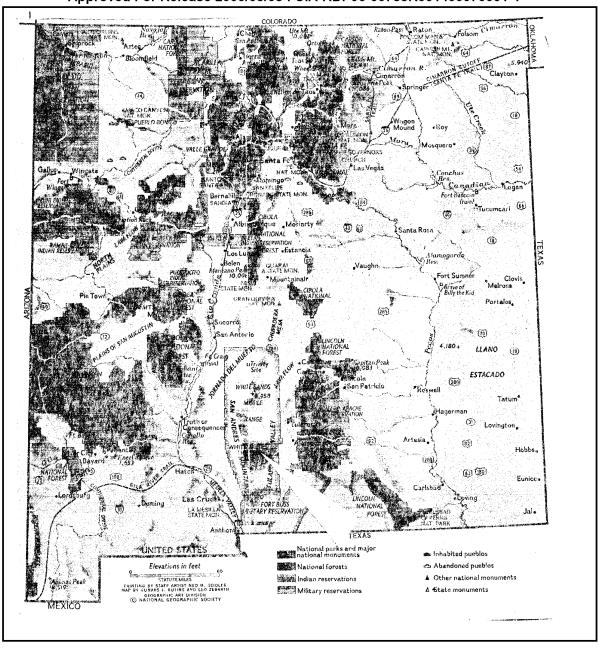
ROWN

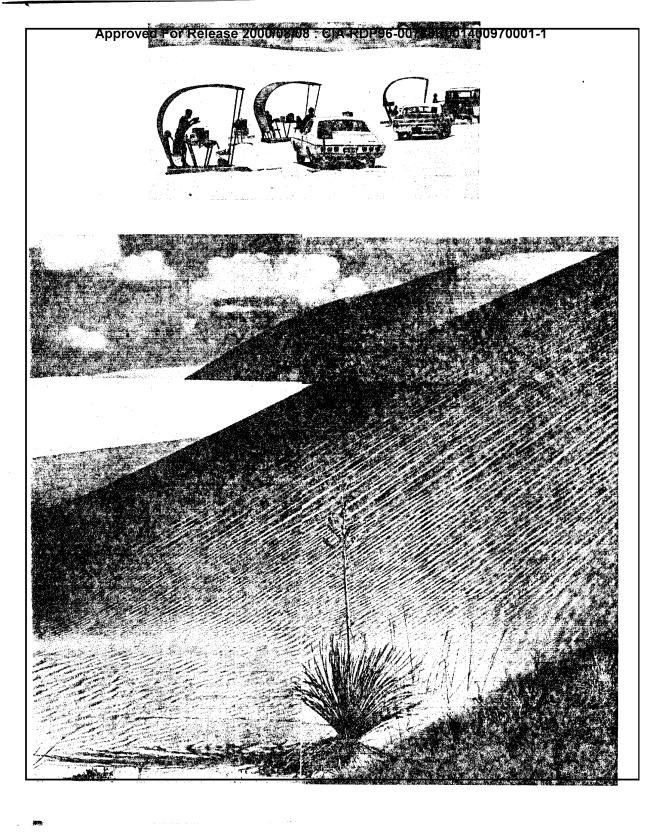
SOUNG

32° 22'N

S-2 ligit hav c grosses & Ad Break Tarison appeared Southy apraired Lew trees, pock

CPYRGHT Approved For Release 2000/08/08 : CIA-RDP96-00788R001400970001-1





CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT CPYRGHT

## White Sands National Monument

CHIMMERING wavelike dunes, fresh as a wilder ness snowfall, blanket a vas area in the Tularosa Valley Ever growing, ever changing, the hills inch forward before the prevailing southwest winds.

The world's largest gypsum desert was created millenniums ago when the mineral was washed from the fianking San Andres Mountains, deposited in dry lake beds, and blown by winds into dunes—a process still going on. Established in 1933, White Sands National Monuracht preserves nearly 230 square miles of the tarkly beautiful landscape.

Monument preserves nearly 230 square miles of the starkly beautiful landscape. For the thousands of vistors who come here each year, the Park Service devised sall-like picnic shelters (lower left). To keep a way open for cars, employees spend countless hours grading and scraping away the sugar-fine sand.

Surprisingly, the desert supports much plant life—yucca, squawbush, rabbit-brush, cottonwood. Many animals, including badger, skunk, fox, rabbit, coyote, gopher, and kangaroo rat, make excursions into it. Aspermanent inhabitant of the dunes is the bleached earless lizard, Holbrookia maculata ruthweni (left).

